

CLAIMS

1. A method for producing a porous film wherein a porous film of a poly(vinylidene fluoride) based resin is prepared by dissolving the poly(vinylidene fluoride) based resin in a poor solvent through heating 5 to form a liquid raw material for a film, and then cooling the liquid raw material to bring about a phase separation, characterized in that an organized clay being organized by a hydrophilic compound is dispersed in said liquid raw material for a film in an amount of 1 to 25 parts by weight relative to 100 parts by weight of the 10 poly(vinylidene fluoride) based resin.
2. The method for producing a porous film according to claim 1, wherein the temperature of said liquid raw material for a film before cooling is 170°C or above and lower than the thermal 15 decomposition temperature of the poly(vinylidene fluoride) based resin.
3. A porous film comprising a poly(vinylidene fluoride) based resin and an organized clay being organized by a hydrophilic compound, the organized clay being dispersed therein in an amount 20 of 1 to 25 parts by weight relative to 100 parts by weight of the poly(vinylidene fluoride) based resin, wherein a microstructure is formed by a thermally induced phase separation method, said microstructure having an irregularly shaped resin phase continuous 25 in a three-dimensional manner and having irregularly shaped pore

spaces therebetween.

4. The porous film according to claim 3, wherein said organized clay is a clay prepared by organizing a layered inorganic silicate with an alkylene oxide compound.
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